



# **Texas Water Development Board**

State Revolving Fund  
Financial Assistance Workshop

January 2014

Target Start Time for Presentation (sans Intro) 1:40 PM.

## Today's Topics



- What is the TWDB?
- What are the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Programs?
- Intended Use Plans (IUPs) and Project Rating
- Invitations and Applications

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First we'll give you a bit of information on the TWDB; who we are and what we do.

We'll then go into the main part of the presentation which includes general information on both of the State Revolving Fund programs.

Next, we'll cover the Intended Use Plans and the project rating process. This will provide you with information on how you can get your project on the list to potentially receive funding. Then, we'll discuss the application process. Finally, we'll discuss what we expect to see in 2015 and talk briefly about our other funding programs.

*This photo is of the elevated storage tank funded by a 2002 Rural Water Assistance Fund (RWAF) loan to the Benton City Water Supply Corporation in Atascosa County.*

## TWDB Mission

To provide leadership, planning, financial assistance, information, and education for the conservation and responsible development of water for Texas



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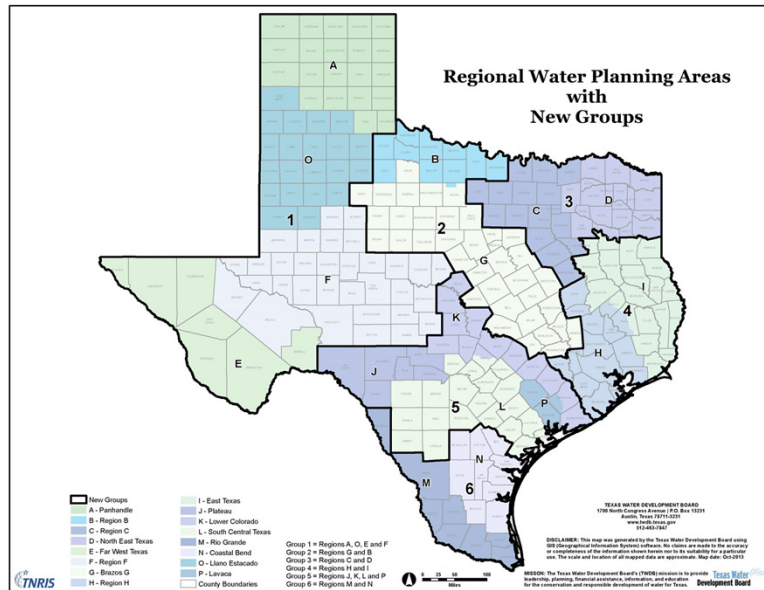
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The TWDB was created in 1957. As reflected in our mission statement, the agency's focus is on the present and future water needs of the State of Texas. Specifically, the TWDB oversees statewide water planning and administers financial assistance programs for water supply, wastewater treatment, non-point source pollution control, estuary management, flood control, and water conservation projects.

The TWDB has several different funding programs, including state funded programs and those utilizing funds provided by a federal capitalization grant. Interest rates vary depending on the program and some even offer various levels of principal forgiveness.

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# New Agency Structure



The agency has been restructured to provide emphasis on local regions. Each of the six regional teams include management, legal, and administration functions, engineering, financial analysis, environmental review, and a regional water planner. The teams will handle application review through project implementation.

Each team's map and a list of associated staff members are provided as additional handouts available in the back of the room. Feel free to take them and contact the appropriate staff should you have a specific project question.



## State Revolving Fund (SRF) Programs

- Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) for wastewater projects
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for water projects



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Today we'll be focusing on the two TWDB funding programs that rely, at least in part, on capitalization grants from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

## State Revolving Fund Programs

### Funds committed since inception

CWSRF	\$6.4 billion	(1988-2013)
DWSRF	\$1.2 billion	(1997-2013)

As of 8/31/2013



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Where does the money come from? In order to provide funding for both the CWSRF and DWSRF programs, the TWDB receives grants from the federal government that are matched with state funds.

Since the inception of the State Revolving Fund programs, the Board has funded over 700 projects totaling more than \$7.5 billion (*Source: 2013 Annual Reports*).

## Sum of Projects by Regional Team

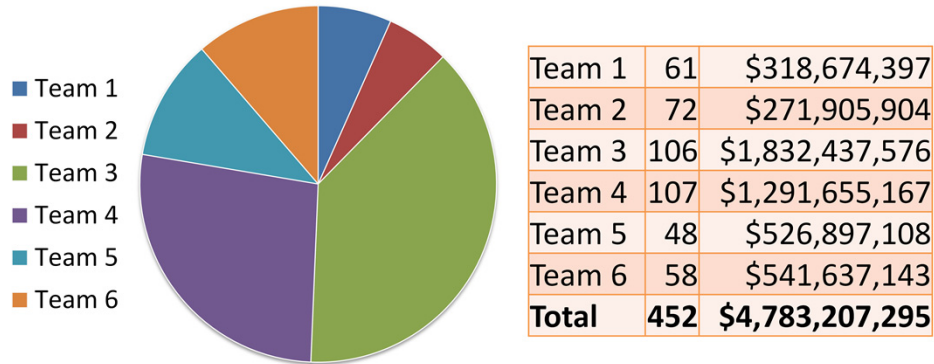


Chart represents the sum of all State Revolving Fund projects within a regional team since 2000.

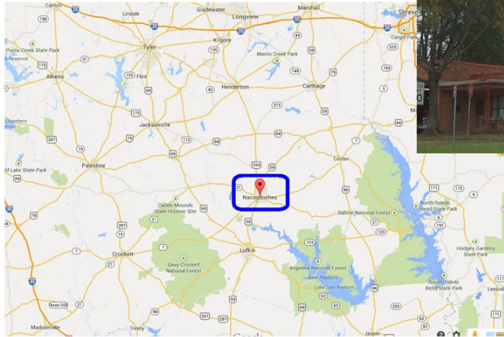
Since 2000, the TWDB has funded 452 CW and DW SRF projects across Texas, totaling over \$4.7 billion (*Source: TxWISE Database 12/2013*).

Next I'll show you an example of an SRF-funded project from this general area.

## Project Example

### Problems

- Capacity Limitations
- Aging Infrastructure
- Compliance Issues



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The City of Nacogdoches received funding from the DWSRF to remedy problems in the City's water supply system.

Problems the City was facing include service limitations in certain areas of its service area, capacity shortfalls in its storage, aging system components, and non-compliance with certain TCEQ regulations.

## Project Example

### Solutions

- Rehab and expand two pump stations and a well
- Construct new distribution lines
- Replace two storage tanks
- Install back-up generators



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A DWSRF loan provided the above solutions.

*Specifics:*

*Funding Amount - \$8,210,000*

*Commitment Date – 9/20/05*

*Closing Date – 5/24/06*

*Status – Four contracts completed, One scheduled to be completed in May 2014.*

## Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

### Who can apply?

- Political subdivisions
- Federally recognized tribes
- Political subdivisions or private entities seeking assistance for nonpoint source or estuary management projects.



### Eligible Projects

- Wastewater infrastructure,
- Nonpoint source pollution control, and
- Estuary management projects.

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We'll begin with the CW program. This slide shows who is eligible to apply and the types of projects that are eligible for CWSRF funding. In addition to political subdivisions, federally recognized tribes are eligible, and, if they have a NPS or estuary management project, private entities are eligible for funding.

What types of project can we fund?

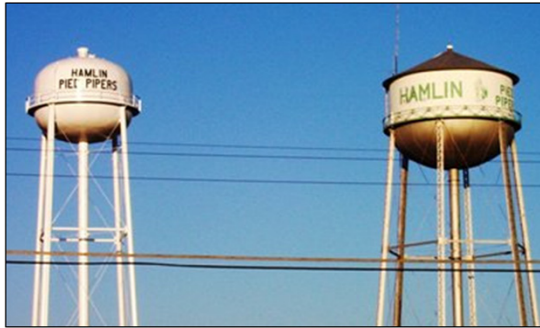
The CW program provides funding for wastewater treatment and collection projects, wastewater recycling and reuse projects, and storm-water projects. In addition, we can fund nonpoint source projects such as those that include rain gardens or porous pavement, for example, or projects that include stream bank restoration. NPS projects could also include those providing first time service to an area with failing on-site systems. Estuary management projects need to be located in a National Estuary Program's watershed and be sanctioned by the estuary's Conservation Management Plan. The two National Estuary programs in Texas are the Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program and the Galveston Bay Estuary Program.

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## Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

### Existing public water systems

- Community water systems
- Private water systems
- Nonprofit, non-community water systems



### Projects may include

- Water system improvements
- Purchase of a system
- Restructuring
- Land acquisition
- Source water protection

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For DWSRF, eligible entities include existing public water systems, including community water systems, political subdivisions, nonprofit water supply corporations, and privately-owned systems as well as nonprofit, non-community water systems such as schools, school districts, etc.

Eligible projects include water infrastructure and water treatment projects intended to bring existing public water systems into compliance with drinking water rules and regulations and for source water protection projects. Reuse projects and desalination projects are also eligible under this program. *Specifically, the DWSRF is intended to help existing systems maintain or meet compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards and Health Protection Objectives of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).*



## Program Changes

### Project Information Forms

- Accepted throughout the State Fiscal Year
- Active for Three Years
- Update Sections Online

Note: The updates will not be incorporated into the IUP until a periodic update.



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Project Information Forms will now be accepted throughout a State Fiscal Year (explain process).

PIFs submitted since 2014 will automatically be added to subsequent Intended Use Plans for up to 3 years. If you submit a PIF by March 3, 2014, the project will be included in the 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 IUPs.

Update of the individual sections of the PIF are available online for those that wish to update specifics to a project already in an Intended Use Plan. Project updates will be incorporated primarily at the start of the State Fiscal Year, thus making the March 3 deadline line mentioned throughout this presentation important.

# Program Overview

## CWSRF

## Current CWSRF Funding

Funding Option	Amount
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$325 million
Mainstream Loans	\$320,000,000
Disadvantaged Communities Subsidy	\$3,396,209
Green Projects Subsidy	\$915,315

For the CW program, we currently offer \$325 million. In order to meet our federal grant requirements for Green Project Reserve and providing additional subsidies, \$4.3 million of the \$325 million is offered in additional subsidies or loan forgiveness. We anticipate that the funding levels for 2015 will be similar.

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**CWSRF Funding Options**

Funding Option	Loan Forgiveness	Interest Rate	Loan Origination Fee	Maximum Repayment Period	
				PD	Const.
Disadvantaged Community Subsidy	30%, 50%, 70%	1.55% below market	1.85%*	Up to 10 years	Up to 30 years
Green Subsidy	15%	1.55% or 1.20%			
Mainstream Equivalency (federal requirements)	N/A	1.55% below market			
Mainstream Non-Equivalency (state requirements)	N/A	1.20 % below market			

\*Loan origination fee is not assessed on loan forgiveness amount.

This slide shows the different funding options and terms available in the CWSRF program. The program offers disadvantaged community funding at 30%, 50%, or 70% loan forgiveness. In addition, the program offers up to 15% loan forgiveness for green projects with green costs that are 30% or greater than the total project costs. For those green projects, the loan forgiveness is offered specifically on the costs of the green portion of the project. It is possible to receive both green subsidy and disadvantaged subsidy.

Mainstream funding is offered as a loan. Equivalency loans must meet the federal crosscutter requirements. These loans have an interest rate subsidy of 1.55% below market rates. Non-equivalency loans do not have to satisfy the federal crosscutter requirements. These loans have an interest rate subsidy of 1.20% below market rates. Note: All projects in the CWSRF program that receive disadvantaged funding has an equivalency loan and must meet the federal crosscutter requirements. A 1.85% loan origination fee is applied to the loan amount only. Repayment periods of up to 10 years for planning and design loans and up to 30 years for construction loans are available. We'll get into the details about eligible phases and how we determine those shortly.

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# Project Example



An example CWSRF project is the City of Pharr's WWTP Expansion and Collection System Improvements. The City of Pharr is located in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

## Project Example



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Problem: The City's WWTP was operating at over 85% of permitted capacity which required expansion for future flow per TCEQ's regulations.

### Solutions:

- CWSRF was used to expand the plant from 5.0 to 8.0 MGD.
- The plant was also reconfigured to include effluent filtration, improving its quality, and allowing for future reuse.
- Installation of a third biological treatment train.
- Changes to the plant's headworks and sludge management system.
- UV disinfection was also added.
- Construction of new interceptors and lift stations.

The City concurrently used funding from the North American Development Bank (NadBank) to construct additional sewer lines, lift stations and force mains, and dismantle 9 lift stations to eliminate recurring overflows.

*Pictures show (clockwise from top left) the operations and lab building, the headworks, the sludge dewatering building and belt press, a new emergency generator, and the Return Activated Sludge/Waste Activated Sludge (RAS/WAS) pump station.*

## Cost Savings

### CWSRF Equivalency vs. Market

Funding Option	Interest Rate	Loan Amount of \$10,000,000 over 20yrs	
		Average Annual Payment	Payment over 20 Years
Market*	4.73%	\$768,936	\$15,378,720
CWSRF Mainstream Equivalency	3.18%	\$673,851	\$13,477,012
Savings		\$95,085	\$1,901,708

\* Lending rates current as of December 11, 2013. For illustrative purposes only. Rates are locked in at closing.

This slide provides an approximate idea of the savings on a \$10 million loan over 20 years. If we compare the CW Equivalency rates of 1.55% below market rate to a market rate of 4.73%, which was the market rate on December 11, over the life of the loan one could anticipate an approximate savings of over \$1.9 million under the Mainstream loan funding option. If you factor in loan forgiveness, the cost savings would be even greater.



## Cost Savings

### CWSRF Non Equivalency vs. Market

Funding Option	Interest Rate	Loan Amount of \$10,000,000 over 20yrs	
		Average Annual Payment	Payment over 20 Years
Market*	4.73%	\$768,936	\$15,378,720
CWSRF Non Equivalency	3.53%	\$694,785	\$13,895,708
Savings		\$74,151	\$1,483,012

\* Lending rates current as of December 11, 2013. For illustrative purposes only.  
Rates are locked in at closing.

Here we can get an approximate idea of the savings on a \$10 million loan over 20 years. If we compare the CW rates to the December 11 market rate of 4.73%, over the life of the loan one could anticipate an approximate savings of over \$1.4 million under the Mainstream funding option. If you factor in loan forgiveness, the cost savings would be even greater.

## TCEQ Nonpoint Source Management Program

- Very similar to TWDB Nonpoint Source Program
- Urban, suburban, other non-agricultural areas
- TCEQ gets approx. \$3.5 million in federal funds per year
- Projects : 60% / 40%
- federal / non federal match
- Match : (state, local, in-kind, SRF funds)
- Requests for Grant Applications in June; Competitive



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Section 319 of the Federal Clean Water Act sets forth three primary components of state nonpoint source programs:

- Management Program that identifies the strategies and actions the state will implement to address NPS water quality problems
- Grant Program which provides financial assistance to help implement the state's NPS management program
- The grant funds require a 60% federal/40% non-federal match. Grant funds are allocated by the TCEQ on a competitive basis. The TCEQ grant cycle begins with a Request for Grant Applications (RFGA) in June of each year. More information on the TCEQ's 319 grant program can be found at:  
<http://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/grants/grant-pgm.html>
- Please note that the agricultural and forestry components of the Texas NPS Management Program are managed by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board, which receives another \$3.5 million in federal grant funds per year for that purpose.

## TCEQ Nonpoint Source Management Program

### What can be funded?

- Implementation of Watershed Plans
- Green Infrastructure
- Stormwater Retrofits and other [Best Management Practices](#) that provide water quality improvements
- Anything implementing the NPS Management Program is eligible outside MS4 boundaries.
- Within [MS4](#) boundaries, must be above & beyond permit requirements.

### What else can be funded

- Lake & Ground Water source water protection projects.
- Septic system replacement or decommissioning
- Plugging orphaned gas/oil wells in priority watersheds.
- Restoring stream/riparian habitat for water quality.
- Green Infrastructure for stormwater runoff



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What can be funded?

Anything that implements the NPS Management Program; special interest in activities that implement local watershed-based plans, as well as green infrastructure that simulates natural hydrology by capturing stormwater where it falls and infiltrating, evapotranspiring, or harvesting and using it.

More specifically, eligible projects include:

- Stormwater retrofits and best management practice controls that add water quality benefits;
- Projects that are not already required pieces to a MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) permit; and,
- Other activities or controls outside of an MS4 boundary.

Links will direct you to [www.nrdc.org/water/pollution/storm/gloss.asp](http://www.nrdc.org/water/pollution/storm/gloss.asp).

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## **TCEQ Nonpoint Source Management Program**

Visit [www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/)

**Or Contact:**

**Faith Hambleton**

**512-239-1764**

[faith.hambleton@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:faith.hambleton@tceq.texas.gov)

**Arthur Talley**

**512-239-4546**

[arthur.talley@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:arthur.talley@tceq.texas.gov)



Contact Information

TCEQ Nonpoint Source Program

Web Site - <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/index>

Telephone – 512/239-6682

# Program Overview

## DWSRF

## Current DWSRF Funding

Funding Option	Amount
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$107,000,000
Disadvantaged Communities Subsidy	\$8,900,645
Very Small System Subsidy	\$2,000,000
Green Project Subsidy	\$802,755

For the DW program, we currently offer \$107 million, which includes the federal grant of \$53 million plus the state's match and repayments to the program. In order to meet the federal grant requirements for Green Project Reserve and providing additional subsidies, \$11.7 million of the \$107 million is offered in additional subsidization. We anticipate that the funding levels for 2015 will be similar.

## DWSRF Funding Options

Funding Option	Loan Forgiveness	Interest Rate	Loan Origination Fee	Maximum Repayment Period	
				PAD	Const.
Disadvantaged Community	30%, 50%, 70%	1.25% below market	2.25%*	10 years	30 years
Subsidized Green	15%				20 years
Very Small System	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Mainstream	N/A	1.25% below market	2.25%	10 years	20 years

\*Loan origination fee is not assessed on loan forgiveness amount.

This slide provides the different funding options and terms available in the DWSRF program. Like CW, disadvantaged funding is offered at 30, 50, or 70 percent loan forgiveness and projects with eligible green component costs of at least 30% of the total project costs may be eligible for up to 15% loan forgiveness for those green components.

For SFY 2014, we continued a program to fund Very Small Systems. This program reserved \$2,000,000 to offer up to \$200,000 in loan forgiveness for projects proposed by entities serving less than 1,000 people that are proposing a project to correct a water quality or quantity issue.

Mainstream funding is offered as a loan with interest rates 1.25% below market rates. All of the loan components in the DW program will have this same interest rate reduction. In addition, they'll all include a 2.25% origination fee. The repayment period for DW is up to 10 years for PAD and up to 20 years for Construction. If you are eligible for disadvantaged community funding, whether loan forgiveness is offered or not, you may be offered a repayment period of up to 30 years for Construction loans.



## Cost Savings DWSRF vs. Market

Funding Option	Interest Rate	Loan Amount of \$10,000,000 over 20yrs	
		Average Annual Payment	Payment over 20 Years
Market	4.73%	\$768,936	\$15,378,720
DWSRF Mainstream	3.48%	\$691,800	\$13,836,004
Savings		\$77,136	\$1,542,716

Note: Lending rates current as of December 11, 2013. For illustrative purposes only. Rates are locked in at closing.



Here we can get an approximate idea of the savings on a \$10m loan over 20 years. If we compare the DW rates to the December 11 market rate of 4.73%, over the life of the loan one could anticipate an approximate savings of over \$1.5 m under the Mainstream funding option. If you factor in loan forgiveness, the cost savings would be even greater.

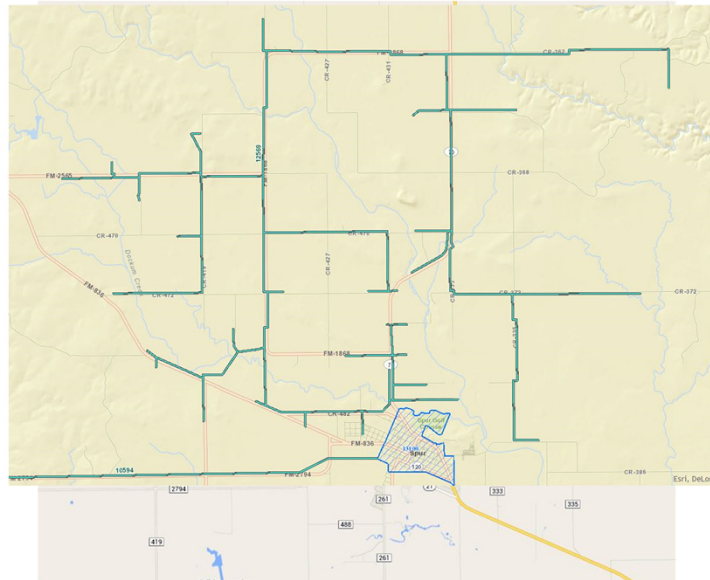
## Very Small Systems Funding

- Up to 100% in loan forgiveness
- Not to exceed \$200,000 per project
- Project must address a water quality or quantity issue.
- System serves no more than 1,000 in pop.
- TCEQ Technical Assistance

The Very Small Systems funding is made available to systems that serve a total population no greater than 1,000. Their proposed project must also address a water quality or water quantity issue. Up to 100% of the total project costs will be covered with loan forgiveness, not to exceed \$200,000. These funds are offered to individual projects and is not cumulative; therefore, a system that applies for multiple projects within a fiscal year is eligible to receive this funding for each individual project.

Incomplete forms or applications will place the system's project in jeopardy of not receiving this funding. TCEQ offers free technical assistance to these systems in need of assistance compiling the appropriate information and completing these forms and applications. If you are interested in pursuing very small systems funding, it is advised that you contact the TCEQ Technical Assistance coordinator to schedule a session with TCEQ's technical assistance provider as soon as possible. The provider will assist you in determining the appropriate information to include in the required submittals to apply for funding and the timeframes you must meet to ensure your complete items are submitted in a timely manner for consideration.

## Valley Water Supply Corporation



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Here is an example of a project funded by the DWSRF. It is also an example of a project that qualifies for the Very Small System subsidy.

Valley WSC is in West Texas just north of the City of Spur. The system serves a population of approximately 220.

## Valley Water Supply Corporation

- System experienced aging water lines and high water loss
- Project Information Forms submitted in 2012
- Planning and Design funded in 2013
- Construction awarded in 2013



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Valley WSC receives water from the City of Spur. Due to the aging infrastructure, the system was only receiving approximately 30% of the purchased water flowing to through their interconnect. Additionally, the system had numerous leaks throughout its distribution network.

After submitting a PIF in 2012, the system was awarded planning and design funding in 2013 for \$121,825. One-hundred percent of this funding came in the form of loan forgiveness, using very small system funding, because the population served was under 1,000.

By fall 2013, substantial planning and design work had occurred for the project to be ready to proceed to construction. Subsequently, the project was listed in the 2014 Intended Use Plan and the system was awarded funding for construction in 2013 for \$981,000. The construction funding was also 100% forgiven because the project qualified for disadvantaged communities funding (70%) and was considered 100% green, thus making it eligible for green subsidy. The remainder was covered with very small system funding.

*Note: The system has a year to close on its construction funding. Total cost = \$1,090,500.*

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## Texas Commission on Environmental Quality



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TCEQ participates in rating the DWSRF projects and offer free one-on-one technical assistance through it's Financial, Managerial, and Technical (FMT) contract with the Texas Rural Water Association. Contact Stacy Foster (information on slide ) to schedule an FMT visit.

# Disadvantaged Eligibility

## Disadvantaged Eligibility

- Entire Service Area or Portion of a Service Area

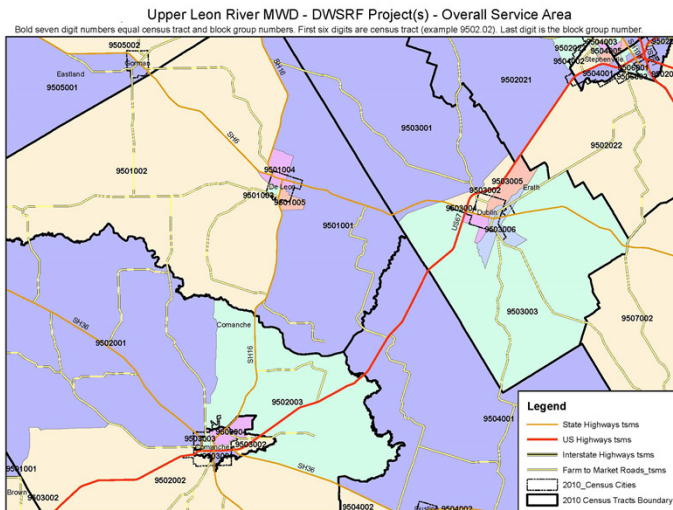
Communities pursuing disadvantaged funding must complete the disadvantaged communities worksheet in the solicitation packet. The information provided is used to model what the anticipated economic impact would be experienced by a utility's average customer were the proposed project funded utilizing a SRF loan. To be eligible, the most recent, reliable U.S. Census data must be provided to determine an entity's annual median household income. The Census data must reflect an entity's entire service area. We request census data for all areas that will be required to take on the debt service of the proposed project. Regionalization projects, where one entity is proposing a project that will benefit other connected water or sewer service providers, must include census data for all providers that will benefit.

The TWDB also offers disadvantaged consideration if a project proposes to provide new service to households either within or outside of a utility's service area. We categorize these as Portion of a Service Area projects.



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# Disadvantaged Eligibility



**Entire  
Service  
Area**

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Example Map: Upper Leon River Municipal Water District

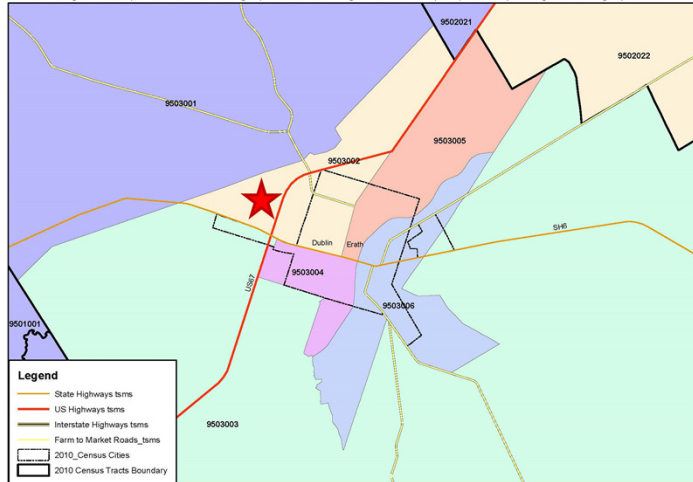
This utility serves wholesale water to the Cities of Gorman, DeLeon, Dublin, Comanche, and Hamilton as well as some retail customers around Proctor Lake. We would need to see census information from each of these member cities as well as from the area around Proctor Lake.

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# Disadvantaged Eligibility

Upper Leon River MWD - DWSRF Project(s) - Dublin Area

Bold seven digit numbers equal census tract and block group numbers. First six digits are census tract (example 9502 02). Last digit is the block group number.



**Portion  
of a  
Service  
Area**

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Example Map: City of Dublin

Hypothetically, if the utility were to propose new service to existing homes in an older neighborhood just west of US Hwy 67, they could submit census information for the census area that encompasses the neighborhood. This would be considered under Portion of a Service Area eligibility.

## Disadvantaged Eligibility

- Entire Service Area or Portion of a Service Area
- Service area must be  $\leq 75\%$  of the State's Annual Median Household Income
- Household Cost Factor
  - If serving water OR sewer only, must be  $\geq 1\%$
  - If serving water AND sewer, must be  $\geq 2\%$

The service area must be less than or equal to 75% of the State's Annual Median Household Income. The disadvantaged worksheet has an estimate of the State's Annual Median Household Income (AMHI), \$52,343. That makes 75% of the States AMHI (estimated) for SFY 2014 \$39,257. This number reflects the TWDB's estimate of what the State's AAMHI will be for 2014. Because it is an estimate, we gave a buffer to those wanting to submit the disadvantaged worksheet. So if you complete this analysis and determine that your service area's AMHI is above 75% of the number listed in bold but not above 100% of the States' estimated AMHI, go ahead and submit the worksheet for consideration. If the service area's annual median household income is above the State's estimate, the disadvantaged worksheet should not be submitted. There are instances when an entity feels that the Census information does not accurately reflect the economic conditions of the community. Listed on the disadvantaged worksheet is a link to the socioeconomic income survey document with steps on conducting an income survey. The income survey should be completed prior to submitting the Project Information Form. Contact Marvin Chaney or Mark Evans if you would like to pursue this option.

If the AMHI meets the income requirement, the next measure is meeting the Household Cost Factor (HCF) threshold. The HCF takes into account the utility's average annual water bill, average annual sewer bill, and the annual loan cost per household connection for the proposed project. This is divided by the AMHI for the entire service area or portion of a service area. If the utility serves water or sewer service only, they must have a HCF of 1% or greater to be considered disadvantaged. If the utility serves water and sewer service, they must have a HCF of 2% or greater. The disadvantaged worksheet includes the formula

for calculating the HCF. If you complete this and determine that the HCF does not meet the minimum HCF, do not submit the worksheet.

Be sure, when calculating the annual loan cost per household connection, that the entire number of connections are used for both entire or portion of service area. The total used must reflect the number of household connections that will pay the debt service on the proposed project.

## Disadvantaged Eligibility

Percent of Loan Forgiveness is based on the difference in Household Cost Factor

Household Cost Factor Difference	Loan Forgiveness
$\geq 0\%$ and $< 1.5\%$	30%
$\geq 1.5\%$ and $< 3\%$	50%
$\geq 3\%$	70%

The percent of loan forgiveness is determined based on the difference between the computed HCF and the minimum HCF. For example, if an entity served only sewer service, they would have to have a HCF of at least 1%. If their project resulted in a HCF of 3.45%, the difference would be 2.45%, thereby making them eligible to receive 50% in loan forgiveness.

## Example Disadvantaged Project

### City of Evans

- 65,000 connections
- Only serves water service to residents within the town limits
- Proposed a \$2,000,000 water line replacement project
- Service area's AMHI is \$29,000 in 2014 dollars
- Household Cost Factor is 2.11%

What is the Level of Loan Forgiveness?

**30%**

Min. Household Cost Factor is 1%

$2.11\% - 1.00\% = 1.31\%$

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Under these examples, the State's AMHI is \$52,343.

## Example Disadvantaged Project

### Village of Chaney

- 92 connections
- Serves water and sewer service to residents within village limits
- Proposed an extension and new sewer lines to a very large nearby existing subdivision outside of the village limits for \$1,200,000
- The Village's AMHI is \$105,000 in 2014 dollars
- The subdivision's AMHI is \$24,000 in 2014 dollars
- Household Cost Factor is 4.63%

What is the Level of Loan Forgiveness?

**50%**

Min. Household Cost Factor is 2%

$4.63\% - 2.00\% = 2.63\%$

This project also qualifies under Portion of a Service Area

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Under these examples, the State's AMHI is \$52,343.

## Question

Question: Under the disadvantaged community subsidy, if a community is determined eligible for a certain percentage of subsidy, such as 50% for the Planning Acquisition and Design phase, will it automatically receive the same subsidy percentage for the construction phase of the project? What if the water or wastewater rates have changed or the income level has changed after the PAD phase?

Answer: Yes, if it doesn't submit updated information the eligible subsidy percentage for the construction phase will be the same as the PAD phase. Of course, the amount of subsidy offered would be dependent on the subsidy available at the time. The entity does have the option of submitting an updated disadvantaged community section of the Project Information Form. The updated information may result in a higher or lower eligible subsidy percentage for the construction phase.



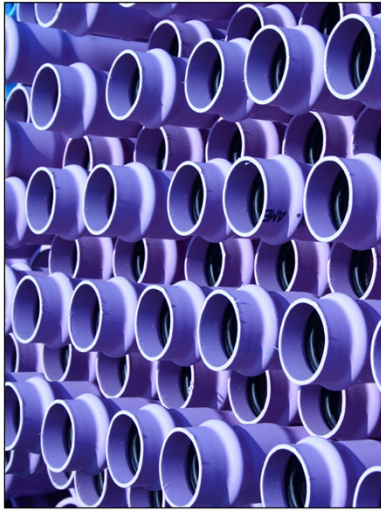
Question: Under the disadvantaged community subsidy, if a community is determined eligible for a certain percentage of subsidy, such as 50% for the Planning Acquisition and Design phase, will it automatically receive the same subsidy percentage for the construction phase of the project? What if the water or wastewater rates have changed or the income level has changed after the PAD phase?

Answer: Yes, if it doesn't submit updated information the eligible subsidy percentage for the construction phase will be the same as the PAD phase. Of course, the amount of subsidy offered would be dependent on the subsidy available at the time. The entity does have the option of submitting an updated disadvantaged community section of the Project Information Form. The updated information may result in a higher or lower eligible subsidy percentage for the construction phase.



# Green Project Eligibility

## Green Projects



- Four Categories of Green Projects
  - Green Infrastructure
  - Water Efficiency
  - Energy Efficiency
  - Environmentally Innovative
- Green projects are either Categorically Green or require a Business Case
- Brochures and Guidelines available

Projects that are eligible for the Green funding fall into 4 categories.

**Green Infrastructure:** Include projects with a wide array of practices that manage wet weather and that maintain and restore natural hydrology. Other examples can include bio-retention, green roofs and permeable pavement.

**Water Efficiency:** Include projects that use improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future.

**Energy Efficiency:** Include projects that use improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water quality projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy.

**Environmentally Innovative:** Include projects that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way.

**Categorically Eligible:** The proposed green project is specifically listed in the guidance document. This project requires minimal documentation other than a detailed project description that demonstrates how the proposed project is consistent with one of the categorically listed examples.

Business Case: Project has greater flexibility, but must prove up green merits to the TWDB based on detailed documentation. This documentation must clearly describe how the proposed project meets the decision criteria listed in the guidance for one of the four project categories.

For more detail, examples are available in the Green funding guidelines available in the room.

*Image of purple pipes.*

## Green Projects

- Eligibility for Green Subsidy:
  - Green Worksheets submitted with application
  - Green % >30% of Total Project Costs
- One-time review of green



Whether the project is considered categorically eligible or requires a business case, a green project worksheet has to be submitted with the financial application if the system pursues green subsidy funding. The worksheet is available on our website. One thing to note is the worksheet we provide counts as a business case.

Once the worksheet is reviewed, a percentage of the total project costs is calculated as being eligible green components. If that percentage is greater than 30% of the total project costs, the project will be eligible to receive up to 15% of the green component costs in the form of loan forgiveness.

The proposed project only has to be reviewed once to determine green project eligibility. Therefore, if a project is submitted for planning, design, and construction, but only the planning and design is funded in the initial fiscal year, the project's percentage of green funding carries forward to the construction phase. Each funding commitment received from the TWDB will be eligible to receive the green subsidy, should the funds be available and the 30% threshold is met.

*Image of a bio-swale for reducing and improving the quality of stormwater runoff.*

## Example Green – City of Burnet



For an example, let's look at the City of Burnet; specifically the Sherrard Street area to the north.

## City of Burnet



Typical flushing of Sherrard Street line.

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Typical pipe cross section in this area:

- Six to eight inch steel and asbestos-cement pipes
- 50 to 60 years old
- Odor and color issues reported by customers
- Frequent line breaks to the tune of 60,000 gal. annually
- Flushing of the system to address issues

The City proposed a project to replace the water lines in the Sherrard Street area *costing \$1.375 million*. The existing pipes were to be replaced with 8" PVC pipes. All of this project information, including the existing amount of water loss that would be reduced and/or eliminated as a result of the project, were included on a Green Project Information Worksheet.

After a review of this information, the project was deemed by TWDB staff to be 100% green. At the time this project was funded, we did not offer any loan forgiveness to eligible green projects, however, the system would be eligible to receive some loan forgiveness if it were funded in the current funding year (*approximately \$206,000*).



## Program Requirements

Program	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	Davis-Bacon	Financial, Managerial, and Technical	National Environmental Policy Act	State Environmental Review
DWSRF	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CWSRF Equivalency	✓	✓		✓	
CWSRF Non-Equivalency		✓			✓

This slide provides a comparison of some of the additional requirements for SRF projects. These include compliance with the TWDB's disadvantaged business enterprise process, Davis-Bacon wage rates requirements, a review of the applying system's financial, managerial, and technical capacities, and an environmental review. Funding from our equivalency pools of funds (CW and DW) require compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. Funding from our non-equivalency pool of funds (CW only) requires a state level environmental review.

Again, under the CWSRF program, equivalency loans must meet the federal crosscutter requirements, namely DBE and NEPA review; non-equivalency loans do not need to meet these requirements. All projects in the CWSRF program that receive disadvantaged funding has an equivalency loan and must meet the federal crosscutter requirements.

We will not be going into an in-depth discussion of all of these requirements, but to prevent some common mistakes, let's review some highlights of the TWDB's disadvantaged business enterprise process.

## Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Procurement Compliance

- Applies to DWSRF and CWSRF Equivalency projects
- Demonstration of a “good faith effort” to procure the services of small, minority, and women-owned businesses
- Solicitation requirement for all prime contracts for services, equipment, supplies, and construction
- Guidance is available online:  
[www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-0210.pdf](http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-0210.pdf)  
[www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/DBE/](http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/DBE/)

Entities are required to comply with the DBE procurement process when hiring their contractors if their funding is through the DWSRF or CWSRF Equivalency pool of funds. Essentially, all procurements for the project (Professional & Non-Professional Services, Equipment, Supplies, and Construction) must be performed showing a “good faith effort” to solicit small, minority, and women-owned businesses. Contractors must also make “Good Faith Efforts” when hiring subcontractors (if applicable). Although EPA’s policy does not mandate meeting the TWDB’s fair share goals through your individual projects, the policy does require you and your prime contractors to demonstrate the “good faith efforts” to solicit the services of these businesses.

Prime contractors includes consultants (i.e. F.A.s and Bond Counsel).

The full list of “Good Faith Efforts” are on the second link shown here.

Note: If seeking reimbursement for planning or design activities, the applicant must demonstrate that DBE requirements were met in order to be an eligible expense for the SRF funding.

If you have been through the programs before, please be aware there are additional new forms to complete.



## Question

Question: If the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Procurement applies to the loan, does it apply to the prime contractor's procurement of equipment and supplies for the construction site?

Answer: Yes, complying with the good faith effort of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise procurement applies to the prime contractor's procurement of equipment and supplies, in addition to construction and professional & non-professional services.



Question: If the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Procurement applies to the loan, does it apply to the prime contractor's procurement of equipment and supplies for the construction site?

Answer: Yes, complying with the good faith effort of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise procurement applies to the prime contractor's procurement of equipment and supplies, in addition to construction and professional & non-professional services.

## Question

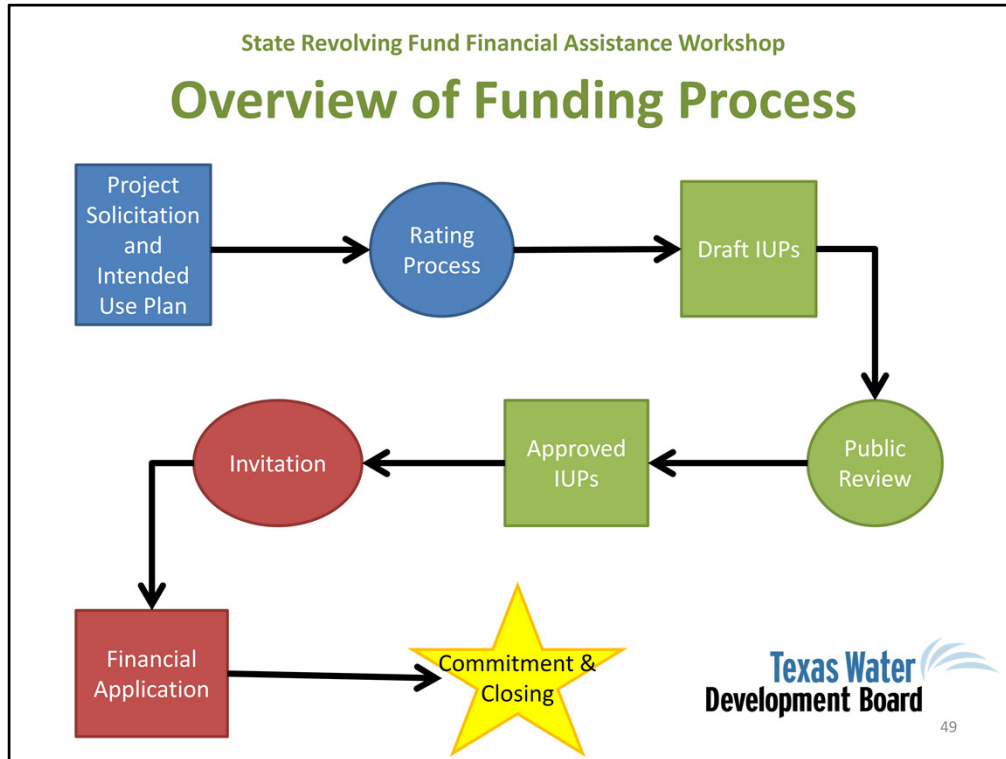
Question: Does the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise procurement apply to consultants who will be assisting with the application or the loan closing?

Answer: Yes, for DWSRF and CWSRF Equivalency projects be sure to take the steps showing a good faith effort when initially procuring all your consultants.

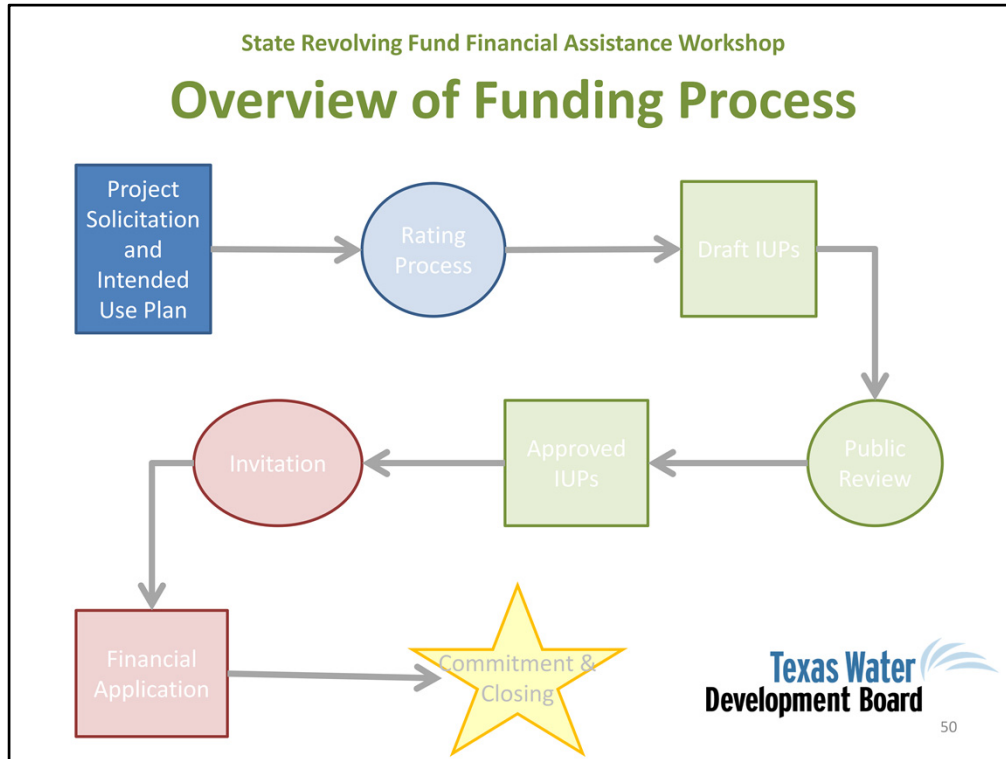


Question: Does the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise procurement apply to consultants who will be assisting with the application or the loan closing?

Answer: Yes, for DWSRF and CWSRF Equivalency projects be sure to take the steps showing a good faith effort when initially procuring all your consultants.

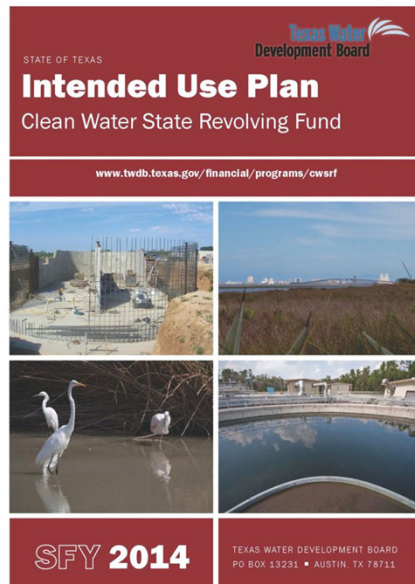


Here is an overview of the process involved when applying for funding from the TWDB's SRF programs.



The first step is to submit a Project Information Form (PIF) so your project is included in the Intended Use Plan.

## Intended Use Plan Process



- Solicitation period is Currently Open
- Projects for the next funding cycle due March 3, 2014
- Draft Intended Use Plan published in June

The Intended Use Plan is a document that describes how the state intends to use federal and state funds and identifies eligible projects on a Project Priority List (PPL). Having a project listed in the IUP does not obligate an entity to apply for funding. In order to have a project listed on the Project Priority List, you must submit a Project Information Form (PIF), available on the Water Development Board website as part of the IUP Solicitation package. Projects wishing to pursue funding from the next plan must have a Project Information Form submitted by close of business Monday, March 3, 2014 to have the best chance of receiving loan forgiveness.

Once all Project Information Forms have been received, the TWDB, in coordination with TCEQ on DWSRF projects, will score and rank the projects based on a series of factors that will be discussed later, and a draft Intended Use Plan with a list of projects in priority order is produced for public viewing in June.

## Project Information Forms (PIFs)

Solicitation Packet Form	CW	DW
Project Information Form (required)	✓	✓
Disadvantaged Community Worksheet	✓	✓
Consolidation Project Worksheet		✓
Source Water Assessment and Protection Program Worksheet		✓

A Project Information Form must be completed and submitted for all projects to be considered for SRF funding. Listed above are the forms included with each solicitation packet depending on the State Revolving Fund program.

Two optional forms to remember for the Drinking Water SRF which will not be discussed in detail are the (Consolidation Project) and (Source Water Assessment and Protection Program) Worksheets. If the project is a Consolidation Project (combining two or more systems), a complete Consolidation Project Worksheet for each public water system involved in the project is required. If the project is a Source Water Protection Project, a complete Source Water Assessment and Protection Program Worksheet is required. Development Board and TCEQ staff are available to answer any questions you may have regarding those forms.

**Note:** Incomplete Disadvantaged Communities Worksheets will not be considered in determining eligibility for Disadvantaged Communities Funding.

## Planning, Acquisition and Design and Previous TWDB Commitments

Scenario			Steps for Funding Consideration
Project received a previous PAD commitment from	An SRF program and	They do not want Construction funds, then	No action is required.
		They would like Construction funds, then	An updated list of completed milestones and estimated cost sheet are required.
	Another TWDB Financial Assistance Program and	They would like Construction funds, then	A complete PIF is needed for funding consideration.

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The Planning, Acquisition, and Design (PAD) phases of a proposed project are funded separately from the Construction phase. By limiting the funding to PAD and Construction phases, you benefit from reducing the amount of interest payments being made to cover the full cost of the proposed project, and you have a more accurate loan amount for the construction phase when it is ready to proceed, thereby potentially reducing the overall cost of the loan.

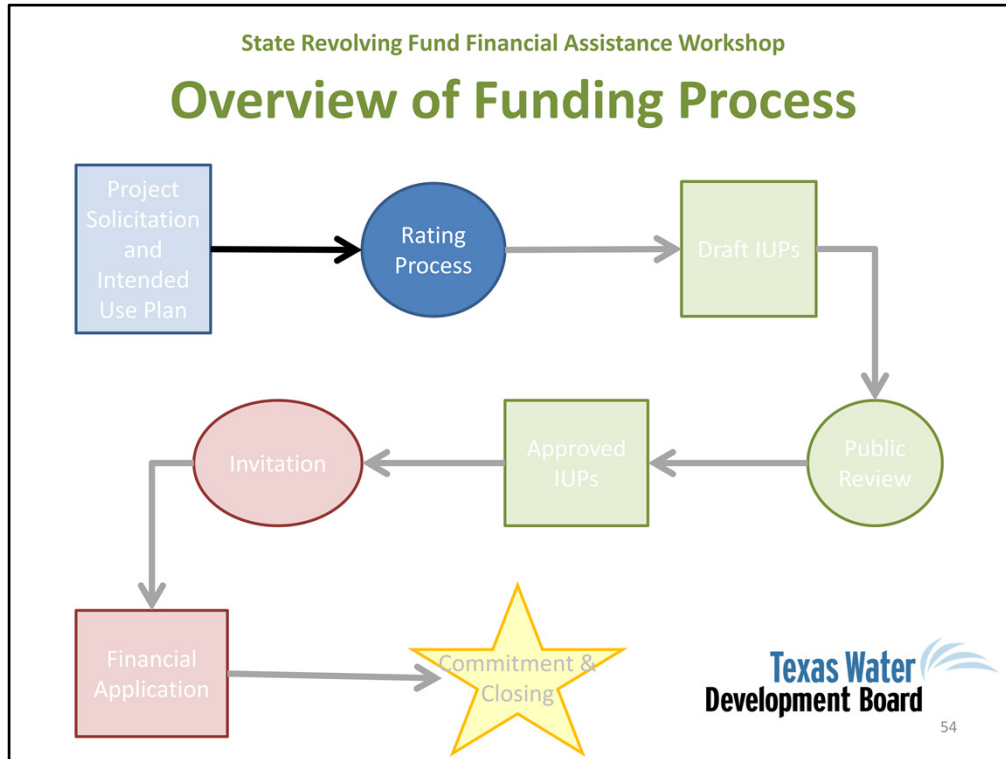
Once a project has received PAD funding, the Construction phase of the project is automatically added to the next three annual Intended Use Plans until they are deemed ready to proceed to Construction. That Construction phase also receives priority over other projects listed on the Project Priority List, regardless of its rank, once it is ready to proceed. The entity will not need to resubmit a PIF for this particular project during that three year time frame, however, an updated ready to proceed form (*Sections 11 CW, 9 DW*) will be needed when ready to proceed to construction. This form is available on our website.

Some projects are eligible to receive a combination of PAD and Construction funding within one TWDB commitment. The TWDB is limiting this funding option to projects that have no significant permitting, social, contractual, environmental, engineering, or financial issues that would result in a delayed project schedule.

As mentioned before, the Project Information Form must be completed and submitted for all projects to be considered for SRF funding. However, there are a few exceptions:

- If the project has received Planning Acquisition and Design phase funding from a State Revolving Fund program during a previous fiscal year and **does not** wish to apply for construction phase funds during the 2015 Intended Use Plan funding cycle, no action is required. The project will automatically appear in the 2015 IUP as a conditionally bypassed project until ready to proceed to construction at a future date. When the project is ready to proceed to construction, first priority will be given to these projects based on the Intended Use Plan bypass procedures.
- If the project has received Planning Acquisition and Design phase funding from a State Revolving Fund program and **does** wish to pursue construction phase funds, only an updated list of completed project milestones and estimated cost sheet (if applicable) are required.
- If the project has received Planning Acquisition Design phase funding from another Development Board financial assistance program (e.g. Economically Distressed Areas Program, Development Fund, Rural Water Assistance Fund, etc.) and wishes to apply for construction phase funding from a State Revolving Fund program, a fully completed Project Information Form is required along with a cover letter stating that the project received previous Development Board funding.





Once the Project Information Forms are submitted, the projects are scored and rated against other projects requesting funding during the current funding cycle.

*Show the audience where on the TWDB website they can find the IUPs, then show them the Rating Criteria (Appendix B, p. 27 in CW and Appendices C & D, pgs. 33-36 in DW)*

<http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/CWSRF/index.asp>

<http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/DWSRF/index.asp>

## Project Rating

- CWSRF Rating Criteria
  - Impacts to water quality
  - Public health
  - Affordability
  - Effective Management
- DWSRF Rating Criteria
  - Public health and compliance
  - Ground and surface water system vulnerability
  - Affordability
  - Effective Management

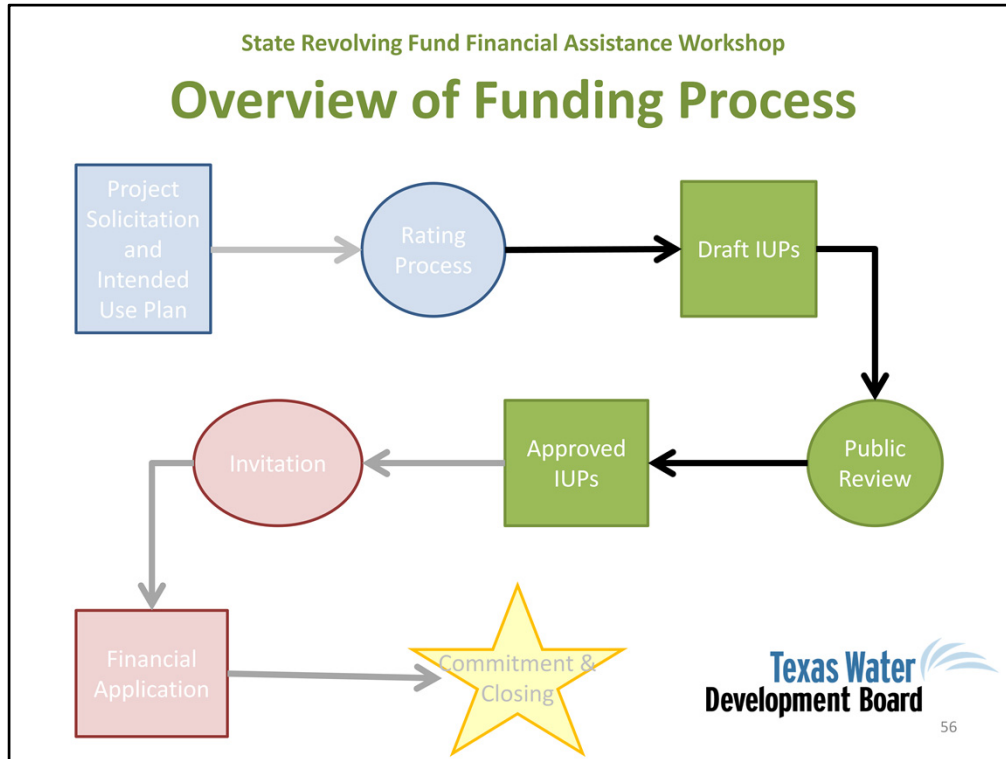


Texas Water  
Development Board

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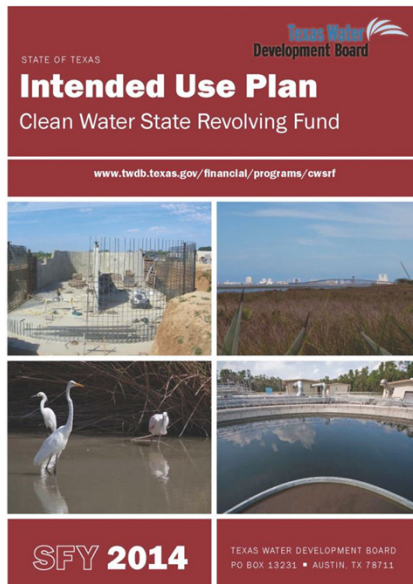
Once you've submitted the Project Information Forms, the scoring and rating process begins to determine the priority order of projects. The Texas Water Development Board rates all Clean Water projects for their impacts to water quality, public health threats, the affordability of the proposed project for disadvantaged consideration, and any effective management tools for bonus points. *Projects that propose improvements that greatly improve water quality, reduce a public health threat, are considered at a financial disadvantage, and/or incorporate effective management practices will receive higher priority points over those that do not.*

For all Drinking Water projects, TCEQ begins rating projects for their solutions to any public health and compliance violations (i.e. those threats to public health documented by Environmental Protection Agency or TCEQ such as arsenic in the water or pressure issues) and ground and surface water system vulnerability. The Texas Water Development Board will review these projects for their affordability and effective management. *Projects that are proposing improvements to public health and compliance or improving the protection of a community's water source will receive greater priority points over those that do not.*



Once all projects have been scored and rated, the Project Priority Lists can be created and included in the Intended Use Plan.

## Intended Use Plan Process

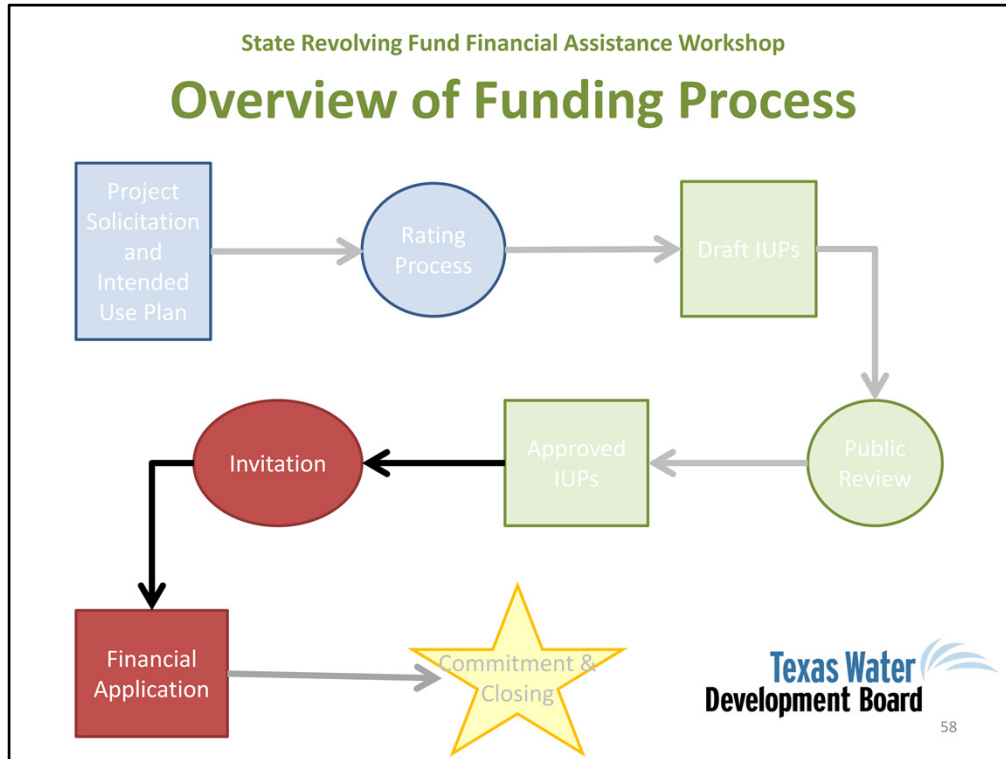


- Draft Intended Use Plan published in June
- 30-day Public Comment Period in July
- Board Approval in August

Once all projects have been scored and ranked, a draft version of the Intended Use Plans is posted on the Texas Water Development Board website in June. Included in the plan are a series of lists; the most important being the list of projects in alphabetical order, the list of projects in priority order, and two lists that show the initially invited projects along with the subset of those projects with green component costs. Additionally, there is a list of projects ineligible to receive disadvantaged funding that requested consideration along with an explanation for the exclusion.

Once posted, the draft Intended Use Plans undergo a 30-day public comment period, including a public hearing in Austin. The public may make any comments on the plan through a variety of methods, which will be posted on our website when the draft Intended Use Plan is published. We encourage you to take the time to put together an accurate and complete project information form as we will not be accepting new project information past the March 3 deadline that will affect the first round of invitations.

After the public comment period ends, comments are summarized and presented to our Board along with the Intended Use Plan for final approval in August.



Immediately after the Intended Use Plans are approved in final form in August, invitations will be extended to projects to submit the Application for Financial Assistance.

## Application Process

The image shows a screenshot of the Texas Water Development Board's application form. At the top left is the logo for the Texas Water Development Board, with the address: P.O. Box 13231, Austin, Texas 78711-3231. To the right of the logo, it says 'TWDB-0148' and 'Revised 04-16-12'. The main title of the form is 'APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION'. Below this is a section titled 'NOTICE TO ALL APPLICANTS' which contains detailed instructions about the application process, including the requirement to submit two double-sided copies of the application, one of which must be the original. It also provides the contact information for the Texas Water Development Board, Project Development - Finance, at 1700 N. Congress Avenue, 6th Floor, Austin, Texas 78711-3231. An 'IMPORTANT NOTICE' section states that only complete applications will be considered for funding and that applicants must use the provided form. At the bottom of the form is a section titled 'TWDB Use Only' with fields for 'Name of Applicant:', 'Date application received:', and 'Date administratively complete:'.

- Invitation
- Pre-Application Meeting
- First-Come, First-Served
- Technical Assistance Available from TCEQ

After the Board approves the Intended Use Plans, projects listed on the Invited Projects List are invited to complete and submit a financial application (located on the Water Development Board's website). The Invited Projects List represents, in most cases, the most highly ranked projects. Disadvantaged Community, Very Small System, and Green Subsidy funding in the form of loan principal forgiveness is offered to individual projects based on their rank if submitted by the initial application deadline and if administratively complete. If the application for these subsidies is not received or administratively complete by the initial deadline, the application will be considered in order of being received and after being declared administratively complete.

Projects that are invited to submit an application must complete a pre-application conference to discuss your project with Water Development Board staff and walk through the application process and requirements. Information in the invitation letter will detail how to schedule this conference. This must occur prior to submitting the application.

Important note about pre-application meetings. For those listed on the Invited Projects List and receiving an initial invitation to submit an application, this pre-application conference will need to occur during the summer prior to the Board approving the final Intended Use Plans due to the short application deadline.

The TWDB will begin processing applications for the 2015 intended Use Plan around August 31, 2014. Applications submitted before this date will be processed in order of priority. Those received after August 31st will be processed in order of receipt and after being

declared administratively complete. The earlier and more complete a financial application is submitted, the better the project's chance of receiving some form of funding. For entities in need of technical assistance with filling out the DWSRF application, TCEQ provides free technical assistance upon request.

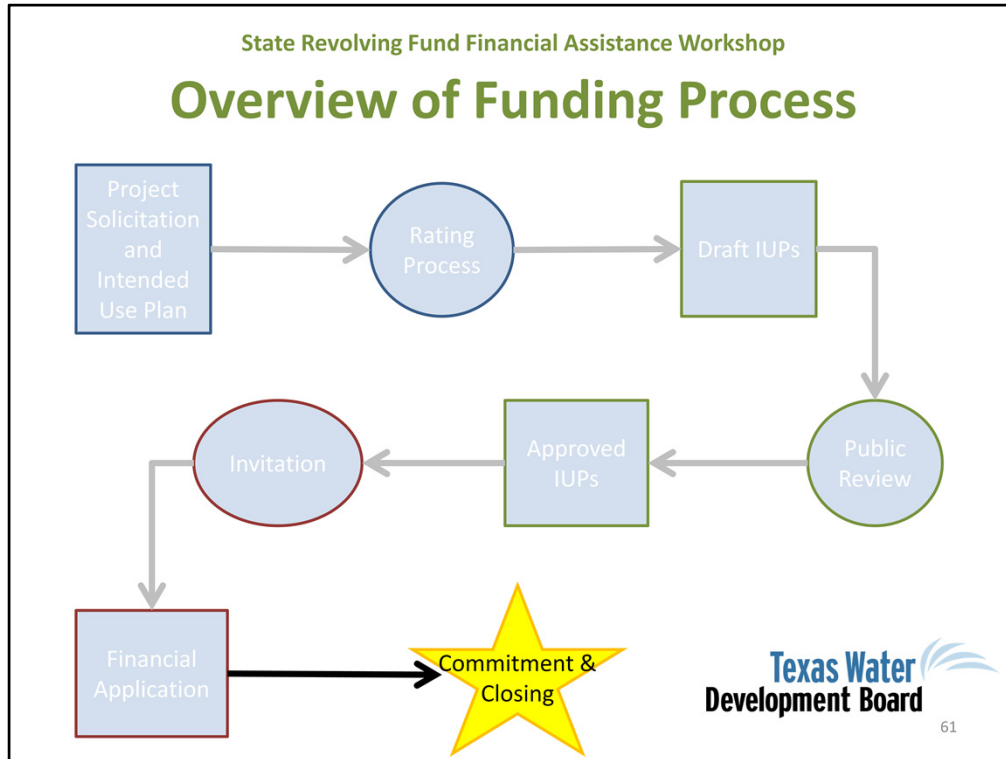
## Application Review

- Administrative Review
- Technical Review
  - Financial
  - Legal
  - Engineering
  - Environmental
  - Water Planning and Conservation
  - Green Project
  - Disadvantaged Business Enterprise



Once an application is received, the project is reviewed for administrative completeness to ensure all information needed for a technical review is present. Once determined to be administratively complete, loan and loan forgiveness funding (if applicable) is applied to the project. Technical review will also begin.





Once the review of the application has been completed, the project is taken before the Board for consideration of funding commitment followed later by closing.

## Board Commitment and Closing



- Executive Administrator Recommendation and Project Funding Request to Board
- 6-month Commitment for PAD Projects
- 12-month Commitment for Construction Projects



After the technical review, projects are taken before the Board for consideration with the Executive Administrator's recommendation.

If approved for funding:

- Project that receive Planning Acquisition and Design phase funding have 6-months to close after commitment,
- Projects that receive construction phase funding have 12-months to close after commitment.

## Closing, Outlays & Release of Funds



- Most funds deposited to escrow at closing
- All projects required to submit outlay reports on a regular basis

**For more information, visit:**

[www.twdb.state.tx.us/about/contract\\_admin/outlay/](http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/about/contract_admin/outlay/)



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Under the Drinking Water program, the project funds are released from escrow as outlays are submitted to the TWDB on a one-to-one basis.

Under the Clean Water program, the project funds are released from escrow to the financial assistance recipient's project account in two ways:

- CW loans without a loan forgiveness subsidy component, project funds are released when specified milestones are reached. Recipients will coordinate with TWDB Review Engineers for these releases.
- CW loans WITH a loan forgiveness subsidy component, the project funds are released from escrow as outlays are submitted to the TWDB on a one-to-one basis. This is the same as the DW program.

Recipients under both programs are required to submit Outlay Reports on a regular basis. Outlay Reports are required quarterly during PAD phases and monthly during Construction.

For detailed information, please visit our website.

## IUP Important Dates – SFY 2015

Date	Activity
October 2013	Project Solicitation Began
Winter 2014	Financial Assistance Workshops
March 3, 2014	Deadline for Project Information Forms
Summer 2014	Public Hearing and Comment Period
August 2014	IUP Considered for Board Approval by TWDB
August 2014	Invitation Process Begins

Important dates are listed above to be considered for the first funding round.

Remember, the deadline for submitting project information for first-round consideration in the next funding round is March 3<sup>rd</sup>.

# Project Information Form Step-by-Step Instructions

## **Project Information Forms (PIFs)**

### **Form Sections**

- Section 1. General Information
- Section 2. Service Area Information
- Section 3. Project Category
- Section 4. Project Description

## Project Information Forms (PIFs)

### Form Sections

#### Clean Water Form

- Section 5. POTW Rating Criteria
- Section 6. NPS Rating Criteria
- Section 7. Estuary Management Rating Criteria
- Section 8. Effective Management
- Section 9. Green Project Information
- Section 10. Refinancing

#### Drinking Water Form

- Section 5. PWS Rating Criteria
- Section 6. Effective Management
- Section 7. Green Project Information
- Section 8. Refinancing



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#### CW p. 5, DW p. 3

In an effort to incentivize proactive planning and management of water and wastewater utilities, the TWDB offers projects additional bonus points if they meet certain effective management criteria. Entities that are being proactive in these manners are preparing their utility systems to maintain a desired level of service long into the future. Effective management points are categorized as Asset Management, Water Conservation, Implementation of Water Plans, Energy Efficiency, and (Reclaimed Water in DWSRF only).

The TWDB expects Asset Management Plans to include all of the items listed above in order to receive the additional points.

#### Other Eligible Items:

- Creation of an asset management plan as a part of their proposed project
- The system has provided asset management training to their governing body and employees

Another item to consider, which is also an eligible cost, is the development of a public education plan. This plan could be focused on anything from educating the public about the importance of maintaining and investing in water and wastewater infrastructure to topics on water conservation.

Additional points are given to projects if they address a specific goal(s) in an energy audit or

other regional plan. The full list of acceptable plans are available on our website under the effective management brochure.

If pursuing DWSRF funds, the project may also receive additional points if it incorporates the use of reclaimed water. Additional points are not included under the CWSRF because points are already provided to projects fitting this description.



## Project Information Forms (PIFs)

### Form Sections Readiness to Proceed to Construction

<b>Clean Water Form</b>	<b>Drinking Water Form</b>
<b>Section 11</b>	<b>Section 9</b>

- Do you have all your permits?
- Have you acquired all the land needed?
- Have you completed your design?
- Have you received environmental clearance?

If **YES** to all, construction phase funding may be approved.

*Section 11, p.7 for CW and Section 9, p.4 for DW*

If “YES” can be answered to A thru D and advertising for bids can occur soon after a Board commitment, then it may be possible to access construction phase financing at that time.

State Revolving Fund Financial Assistance Workshop

## Project Information Forms (PIFs)

### Estimated Costs

- Project Phases
- Cost Categories

Section 12. ESTIMATED COSTS					
Cost Category	(a) Planning	(b) Acquisition <sup>1</sup>	(c) Design	(d) Construction	(e) Total (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)
<b>Check the phase(s) for which CWSRF funding is desired in SFY 2014 (2015/2016, 2017/2018, or SFY 2015).</b>					
A. POTW Project: Treatment Project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B. POTW Project: Collection Project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C. NPS Project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D. Estuary Management Project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
E. Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
F. General, Legal, Financial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
G. Contingency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
H. Other (Describe cost)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I. Subtotal (Add Lines A-H)					
J. Financing from Local Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
K. Financing from Other Sources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
L. Total SRF-Funded Amount (Subtract Lines J and K from Line I)					
<b>Note:</b> A loan origination fee of 1.85% will be applied to any committed loan amount.					
M. Green Portion (Identify the estimated cost of the green portion from Question 9.B) as a percentage of Line L.					

Section 13. AUTHORIZATION AND SIGNATURE	
Printed Name and Title of Entity's Authorized Representative	Telephone Number
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Signature of Entity's Authorized Representative	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
If the grand total (Section 12, Line N) is less than or equal to \$100,000, include: • Statement establishing the basis for the project cost. • Signature of system operator.	If the grand total (Section 12, Line N) is greater than \$100,000, include: • Seal of registered Professional Engineer. • Signature of registered Professional Engineer.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

<sup>1</sup>Land acquisition is eligible for CWSRF funding only if it is integral to, or used in connection with, the treatment process or used for the ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment. This includes land that is used specifically to treat water (e.g., effluent disposal fields, facultative lagoons, etc.) and excludes land for WWTTP sites, easements, etc.

#### CW

The Estimated Cost Sheet and Authorization and Signature section in the Clean Water PIF are located on page 9.

- One row for costs based on the project category.
- Land Acquisition is very limited. Only allowable purchase is for land integral to, or used in connection with, the treatment process. Provided at the bottom of the page is a short list of examples.

#### DW

The Estimated Cost Sheet and Authorization and Signature section in the Drinking Water PIF are located on page 6.

- Do not double count engineering costs.
- Otherwise the same as the CW cost sheet.
- The TCEQ offers free one-on-one technical assistance to any system wanting help filling out the Project Information Forms. Stacy Foster is the point of contact with TCEQ if you are interested in receiving this assistance. Her information is available on the Key Contacts slide later in this presentation.

## Question

Question: Is it likely that most of the disadvantaged community and green subsidy will get allocated to projects associated with the project information forms submitted by March 3, 2014.

Answer: Yes, even though you may submit a PIF throughout the year, if your project is likely to be eligible for disadvantaged community or green project subsidies, you should submit your new PIF, or updated sections of your PIF, by March 3, 2014. For DWSRF, if your project is eligible for the very small systems funding, you increase your opportunities to obtain this funding if you submit your Project Information Form by the March 3<sup>rd</sup> date.



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## Question

Question: Given the new team structure, do we now submit our completed Project Information Forms to the new Team Manager or to the email address in the solicitation package?

Answer: Continue to submit your completed Project Information Form to the address found in the solicitation package on the TWDB website under Financial Assistance.



Question: Given the new team structure, do we now submit our completed Project Information Forms to the new Team Manager or to the email address in the solicitation package?

Answer: Continue to submit your completed Project Information Form to the address found in the solicitation package on the TWDB website under Financial Assistance.

## TWDB State Funding Programs

- Economically Distressed Areas Program (EDAP)
- Rural Water Assistance Fund (RWAFF)
- Development Fund (DFund)
- State Participation Program (SP)
- Water Infrastructure Fund (WIF)
- Agriculture Water Conservation Grants/Loans (AG)
- Regional Facility Planning Grant Program
- Planning Research Grant Program



Here is the list of state funded financial assistance programs that the Board offers.

Information on each program can be found on our web site and at the back of the room.

State Revolving Fund Financial Assistance Workshop

## TWICC

# Texas Water Infrastructure Coordination Committee

*"Helping you identify funding options for your project. A one-stop shop for information and technical assistance."*

[www.twicc.org](http://www.twicc.org)

Submit Project Profile Form to [TWICC@twdb.texas.gov](mailto:TWICC@twdb.texas.gov)



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#### Participating Members:

- TWDB
- TCEQ
- Texas Department of Agriculture – Rural Affairs
- United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development
- Community Resource Group
- Rural Water Association

- Meets Quarterly
- Endeavors to match the applicant and its project to the best funding solution
- You may complete a simple two-page Project Profile Form available on TWICC website to the email address shown above. Members of the TWICC group will review your submission and contact you to set up an appointment to discuss your project with the group.

## TWDB Key Contacts

Name	Phone	URL/Email
CWSRF Home Page		<a href="http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/CWSRF">www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/CWSRF</a>
DWSRF Home Page		<a href="http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/DWSRF">www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/DWSRF</a>
CWSRF Forms – Mark Evans	512-463-8510	mark.evans@twdb.texas.gov
DWSRF Forms – Marvin Chaney	512-463-8750	marvin.chaney@twdb.texas.gov
DBE Coordinator – Rene Gonzalez	512-463-2634	rene.gonzalez@twdb.texas.gov
Rural Ombudsman – Doug Shaw	512-463-1711	doug.shaw@twdb.texas.gov

## TCEQ Key Contacts

Name	Phone	URL/Email
TCEQ Web Site		<a href="http://www.tceq.texas.gov">www.tceq.texas.gov</a>
Drinking Water Quality Information	512-239-4691	
Technical Assistance – Stacy Foster	512-239-3105	<a href="mailto:stacy.foster@tceq.texas.gov">stacy.foster@tceq.texas.gov</a>
Source Water Protection Projects – Sean Ables	512-239-1758	<a href="mailto:sean.ables@tceq.texas.gov">sean.ables@tceq.texas.gov</a>
DWSRF Coordinator – Dorothy Young	512-239-6064	<a href="mailto:dorothy.young@tceq.texas.gov">dorothy.young@tceq.texas.gov</a>



**Thank you**



Sign up for electronic updates at  
[www.twdb.texas.gov/newsmedia/signup.html](http://www.twdb.texas.gov/newsmedia/signup.html)



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Facebook: facebook.com/twdboard

Twitter: twitter.com/twdb (@twdb)

Sign up for electronic updates, such as crucial deadlines, at  
[www.twdb.texas.gov/newsmedia/signup.html](http://www.twdb.texas.gov/newsmedia/signup.html)

Please fill out the evaluation form and return them to the back of the room or you may just leave them on the table.